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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
•	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
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	CV 04-1945		
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4	BARBARA SCHWAB, et al.,		
5	Plaintiffs,		
6	V. United States Courtl	nouse	
	Brooklyn, New York		
7	PHILIP MORRIS, et al.,		
8	May 26, 2005		
	Defendants. 2:10 p.m.		
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	X		
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111	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS		
	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JACK B. WEINSTEIN		
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13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
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1 1 1	APPEARANCES:		
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Case 1:04-cv-01945-JBW-SMG Document 892-34 Filed 06/09/06 Page 2 of 4 PageID #: 58422			
Page 2 JONES DAY REAVIS & POGUE 901 Lakeside Avenue 2 Cleveland, Ohio 44114 For R.J. Reynolds 3 BY: MARK A. BELASIC, ESQ. 4 CHADBOURNE & PARKE LLP For British American Tobacco 5 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York, N.Y. 10112 6 BY: JOSEPH G. FALCONE, ESQ. 7 KASOWITZ, BENSON TORRES & FRIEDMAN For Liggett 8 1633 Broadway New York, N.Y. 10019 9 BY: LEONARD A. FEIWUS, ESQ., JULIE R. FISCHER, ESQ. 10 Court Reporter: Burton H. Sulzer 11 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201 (718) 260-4526 Fax (718) 260-4504 13 Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by CAT. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 26 26 26 27 27 27 27 27	before the court. THE COURT: I have five items: The May 12 order granting defendants' motion to take deposition of withdrawn class representatives. That is on appeal before me. May 12 order directing the defendants' CEOs to give pretrial depositions, that is before me. Correct? MR. HAUSFELD: Yes. THE COURT: The defendants' object to the magistrate judge's order of May 6 denying the defendants' motion to take the deposition of a limited number of named plaintiffs'friends and family members is that before me? MR. MANSFIELD: We are prepared to argue that today. THE COURT: Let's argue that one and get it out of the way. Then we have the plaintiffs' objection to the magistrate judge's order of May 12 granting defendants' motion in part to take 40 absent class members' depositions. Is that ready? MR. GARNICK: No, your Honor. Plaintiffs filed that objection Monday night and we have not had a chance to file our responsive papers. So we would ask the court to hear that after we have had a chance to file our response. MR. HAUSFELD: The reason why I mentioned that motion in terms of what was before the court was because the reasons cited by the defendants for the taking of the		
Page 3 1 THE COURT: Thank you for coming into Brooklyn on 2 this bleak afternoon. Nice to see so many distinguished 3 counsel. 4 (Case called.) 5 THE COURT: We have a number of motions by either 6 side, right? 7 MR. HAUSFELD: I think the only motions 8 technically before you, your Honor, are the appeals from	Page 5 depositions of the withdrawn class members are identical to the reasons for taking the absent class members depositions. THE COURT: I will deal with it today because my tentative view is it ought to be remanded for further consideration. I will discuss it with you separately. Then the fifth item, which is not before me because, as I understand it, it's not going to be challenged on appeal, is the		

magistrate's decision with regard to the CEOs, which is plaintiff's appeal, and then the appeal with respect to the taking of the depositions of the absent class members.

There are a number of other motions, I think, where the appeals have been filed but the briefing technically has not been completed, but the plaintiff's are prepared to respond or address those motions, if the court is able to hear them.

THE COURT: All right.

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18 MR. GARNICK: Your Honor, Murray Garnick, Philip 19 Morris. I would like to clarify that.

When plaintiff said the motion with respect to absent class members, I believe he meant withdrawn class representatives. The absent class members motion that the plaintiffs filed two days ago we have not had a chance to respond to and is not technically before your Honor. The

24 withdrawn class representative motion has been briefed and is magistrate judge's denial of the sanctions motion.

Correct?

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MR. HAUSFELD: We have that on appeal.

THE COURT: So the first thing we probably ought to address is the May 12 motion objecting to the taking the deposition of withdrawn class members.

MR. HAUSFELD: Your Honor, with respect to that motion, we believe the standard of review is clear and that the magistrate's order has to be either clearly erroneous or contrary to law. We believe it's both.

The magistrate's order specifically states that the plaintiffs cited no reason for the withdrawal of the prior class representatives.

That is an error, your Honor. We did cite the reasons. I have drawn a chart which summarizes, if I may, vour Honor --

THE COURT: Thank you. Mark it as Count's Exhibit

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THE COURT: All right.

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MR. GARNICK: Defendants want to respond, that the class should not be certified with all sixty-five brands because the word "light" has to be put in the context of the entire marketing campaign which differed from cigarette brand to cigarette brand.

THE COURT: You are not going to get very much on that by your depositions from your mailing list. You are going to get material on that from your experts, on marketing and things like that.

What does Mr. X, who is sitting out here in Hoboken, know about their marketing campaign and how can he answer this problem?

We saw the problems we had with, what was it, five hundred or so you had in the Blue Cross case? How many did we have there?

MR. GARNICK: Well, it ended up -- the right number is kind of -- whatever.

THE COURT: We had a lot of them anyway. They were nice people and it was fascinating to meet them, but they didn't throw much light on this kind of problem before us now.

23 MR. GARNICK: I think that Mr. X at the class certification hearing can say, for example, Mr. X can say, l 24 smoked brand Y and I smoked because the taste. I didn't 25

reason -- I will just say this and I will -- the reasons are out there.

3 For purposes of determining whether there is a 4 predominance of commonality, for purposes of determining 5 whether these six representatives chosen by the plaintiffs 6 who only smoked seven of the sixty-five brands are adequate 7 representatives, we want to show the Court other class members, not just these six, go outside the universe of 9 cherry picked representatives by the plaintiffs, and show the 10 Court the perceptions and the beliefs and the motivations of 11 class members who smoked other brands that are at issue in 12 this litigation that's not -- that weren't smoked by any of 13 the class representatives.

THE COURT: How are you going to get those people, I ask you again? If you know who you are going to get, why don't you just take an affidavit from them?

MR. GARNICK: Well, we will go the affidavit route. THE COURT: My point of the deposition at this stage --

MR. GARNICK: I mean, if -- the trouble with an 20 21 affidavit, of course, is the question of admissibility and giving the plaintiffs their chance to cross-examine. 22

THE COURT: They may --

MR. GARNICK: I would think if we submitted an affidavit, the plaintiffs would --

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believe that lights were any safer. I didn't smoke it for 1 low tar. I smoked it because I liked the taste. 2 3

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GARNICK: It wasn't Marlboro Lights. It was this other brand that the marketing chain didn't tell me --

THE COURT: That's part of the merits, isn't it?

MR. GARNICK: It could be. But it is more -- it 7 also goes to whether there is a predominance of common 8 9 issues.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GARNICK: Plaintiffs are going to come in and they are going to say, everyone lied. They are going to say, everyone believed lights were safer. That's what their experts will say.

THE COURT: I doubt if they will say that.

MR. GARNICK: That's what their experts are 16 17 saying.

18 THE COURT: Everyone?

MR. GARNICK: Everyone except for those who were 19 suicidal or those who were deranged. 20

THE COURT: All right. That will all be taken with big grains of salt. We know that everybody doesn't act the 22 same way. We are dealing with statistical averages in these 23 cases.

MR. GARNICK: But what our argument -- the

THE COURT: It's certainly admissible on the issue 1 of certification, isn't it? I am not bound by hearsay on 2 3 certification, am I?

What's the answer to that?

MR. GARNICK: I think the --

MR. HAUSFELD: I don't believe so, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MR, GARNICK: I think the Court is bound by the 8 9 Rules of Evidence.

> THE COURT: On whether to certify or not? MR. GARNICK: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's interesting. I haven't thought of it before, but I don't think that's so. I am trying to predict what the evidence will ultimately show.

MR. GARNICK: As I started out, I want to make sure that we perfect the record. We have not had a chance to file our appeal of the magistrate's --

THE COURT: I am telling you, my view is to remand it. I am not satisfied with the magistrate's decision on that. I haven't had the sense that the plaintiffs had put forward to the magistrate the way they intended to make their case in sufficient detail so that you could attack it and make the kind of information we need through some kind of a

24 survey meaningful. 25

I don't want to take a lot of evidence in a very

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expensive way that then is not going to be usable at a possible trial. It may not be a trial. It may be a motion for summary judgment, of course. On the motion for summary judgment, I would think, we've got to have admissible evidence. Right?

MR. HAUSFELD: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Certification, I am perfectly willing to take affidavits and analysis by marketing specialists or arguments.

I haven't thought it through. That's why I think this argument -- this discussion is somewhat unfocused, but I don't get the sense from the papers that the parties and the Magistrate Judge have thought it through. I don't want to waste a lot of time on it.

If te plaintiffs position is that everybody who smoked a light cigarette had the same reasons, of course, that's not going to be a valid conclusion.

MR. GARNICK: It is plaintiff's position that among the reasons that everyone smoked was lower risk.

20 THE COURT: They are going to have to show some -if that's the reason that they are relying on, they are going 21 22 to have to show some degree of proportionality that that 23 reason bears to the other possible reasons and some degree of 24 proportionality that those who thought that way beared to the 25 total class.

THE COURT: I accept that. Of course, that is true. There is no doubt, that you don't have a hundred percent reasons for choice in any case like this. There are all kinds of outliers. The question is how big the outlier groups are, where you have your central group. The usual bell curve kinds of problems are going to come up in this

Has the plaintiff submitted expert material counter to you and explained to the Magistrate Judge how it is going to meet the problem your expert has posed?

MR. GARNICK: Well, I was describing te plaintiffs expert and there is a dispute about what their expert --

THE COURT: Who is Cohen's expert?

MR. GARNICK: Plaintiff's.

THE COURT: Plaintiff.

Do you have an expert?

MR. GARNICK: We are trying to find an expert and prepare an expert report. We are in the process of trying to do that.

THE COURT: Well, until there has been some conjunction here before the magistrate, I can't hear an appeal. I will just remand it. The issues that are to be determined in the discovery have not yet been clarified. Until there is some kind of a conflict resolved among the experts or some kind of conclusion by the Magistrate Judge

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I am not clear in my own mind how the plaintiffs are going to proceed. That's part of the problem.

Have you got a clear idea of what their proof is going to be and what they are going to show?

MR. GARNICK: Your Honor, I do.

I was -- I have read the deposition of their expert Doctor Cohen, who --

THE COURT: Do I have it?

MR. GARNICK: We have not -- you don't have it from us. We have not submitted our response to te plaintiffs appeal yet. That's one of the problems.

THE COURT: Doctor Cohen's is on this issue of depositions?

MR. GARNICK: Doctor Cohen's testimony is on the issue of whether class members rely on any health message of cigarettes.

THE COURT: It may be that we need reports from both sides to take to the magistrate so the magistrate can focus on this.

MR. GARNICK: Doctor Cohen also testified that standardized surveys cannot reflect the true beliefs of class members and essentially disputes the validity of all of the published available surveys, none of which show that a hundred percent of light smokers purchased lights because of

24 low tar or because of perceptions of health. and ultimately by me as to whether this case can go forward on this theory, and if it can go forward, what is needed to prove or disprove it. We are not at that stage.

MR. GARNICK: One of the issues for which there -for us to seek discovery -- it's defendant's position that surveys are not sufficient to obtain the kind of evidence that we need to determine reliance.

THE COURT: What do you think you need? Do you need -- you certainly are not going to get the whole class.

MR. GARNICK: I think that reliance is an individualized --

THE COURT: I can tell you, that that is not going to cut with me. That due process claim simply, based on what I know -- because you know I have an open mind and subject to argument at all times, but it hasn't been presented to me.

My assumption coming into the case is that there is going to be huge individual variations, as there is in any case involving choices and actions by human beings. We are all different. We come from different backgrounds. We have different views, different tastes and everything else.

Unless the plaintiffs can show with respect to some matter a very substantial basis, they are not going to get any place.

My view of the class action, and I understand this may be debatable, at this moment, until it is fully briefed,